Health Facts for You

We care about your safety. Our team

UWHealth

Fall Prevention for Adults: My Falls Safety Plan

Remember:

wants to partner with you and your family to protect you from falling. If you have questions about your fall risk status, talk to your team.		2	 Patients in the hospital can fall and get hurt. Your fall risk can change during your hospital stay. With your help, we can prevent you from falling.
You may be at risk for falls or injuries due to:			
	 Age Age New place Tripping risks Long hospital stay Reaching for items Recent fall(s) Physical changes Vision & hearing loss Using a new walking device Lost use of leg(s) 		ical Risks Weakness or balance issues Limited use of arms or legs Side effects of medicines Many trips to the bathroom Dizzy, restless, or lightheadedness Surgery, procedure or sedation within the last 24 hours Brain injury/concussion/brain tumor Confusion
		•	Drugs and/or alcohol use
		•	Seizure disorders/movement disorders
	Based on the risks noted above, your risk of falling is:		Standard Risk for falls High Risk for falls
	risk of falling is:		Standard Risk for falls
	 risk of falling is: What you can do to prevent falls: Use the call light to call for help before getting out of bed 		Standard Risk for falls High Risk for falls Keep room and floor clutter free Wear clothing that fits and
	 risk of falling is: What you can do to prevent falls: Use the call light to call for help before getting out of bed Wait and call for help even if family is willing to help you get up 		Standard Risk for falls High Risk for falls Keep room and floor clutter free Wear clothing that fits and shoes/slippers when out of bed Keep personal items and call light
	 risk of falling is: What you can do to prevent falls: Use the call light to call for help before getting out of bed Wait and call for help even if family is 		Standard Risk for falls High Risk for falls Keep room and floor clutter free Wear clothing that fits and shoes/slippers when out of bed
	 risk of falling is: What you can do to prevent falls: Use the call light to call for help before getting out of bed Wait and call for help even if family is willing to help you get up Be aware of monitors, IV poles/tubing, 		Standard Risk for falls High Risk for falls Keep room and floor clutter free Wear clothing that fits and shoes/slippers when out of bed Keep personal items and call light within reach Wear your glasses and hearing aids Get up slowly
	 risk of falling is: What you can do to prevent falls: Use the call light to call for help before getting out of bed Wait and call for help even if family is willing to help you get up Be aware of monitors, IV poles/tubing, oxygen tubing, cords, etc. 		Standard Risk for falls High Risk for falls Keep room and floor clutter free Wear clothing that fits and shoes/slippers when out of bed Keep personal items and call light within reach Wear your glasses and hearing aids Get up slowly

Your health care team may have given you this information as part of your care. If so, please use it and call if you have any questions. If this information was not given to you as part of your care, please check with your doctor. This is not medical advice. This is not to be used for diagnosis or treatment of any medical condition. Because each person's health needs are different, you should talk with your doctor or others on your health care team when using this information. If you have an emergency, please call 911. Copyright © 11/2021 University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. All rights reserved. Produced by the Department of Nursing. HF#5461